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NEW BOOKS.

Text-book on the Strength of Materials. By S. E. SLOCUM and E. L HANCOCK. Revised Edition. Boston: Ginn and Company. Pp. 372. $3.00.

The second edition of Slocum and Hancock's "Text-book on the Strength of Materials" constitutes a thorough revision of the original text. In making this revision the aim of the authors has been twofold: *first,* to keep the text abreast of the most recent practical developments of the subject; and *second,* to simplify the method of presentation so as to make the subject easily intelligible to the average technical student of junior grade, as well as to lessen the work of instruction.

Besides correcting the errors inevitable to a first edition, special attention has been given to amplifying the explanation wherever experience in using the book as a text has indicated it to be desirable. This applies especially to the articles on Poisson's ratio the theorem of three moments, the calculation of the stress in curved members, the relation of Guest's and Rankine's formulas to the design of shafts subjected to combined stresses, etc.

Considerable new material has also been added. To facilitate numerical calculations a set of tables has been placed at the beginning of the volume. These include an extensive table of physical constants, a table of the properties of various geometrical sections, tables of the properties of various standard rolled sections, tables of moments of inertia and section moduli of rectangular and circular sections for a wide range of dimensions, tables of functions of angles, common logarithms of numbers and conversion from the common to the natural system, and vice versa, and a table of bending moment and shear diagrams for beams under various loadings and methods of support, giving the maximum deflections and other properties.

In Part I. the most important additions are articles on the design of re-enforced concrete beams, shrinkage and forced fits, the design of eccentrically loaded columns, the design and efficiency of riveted joints, the general theory of the torsion of springs, practical formulas for the collapse of tubes, and an extension of the method of least work to a wide variety of practical problems. This last includes the derivation and application of the Fraenkel formula for the bending deflection of beams, and also a simple general formula for the shearing deflection of beams, never before published.

Nearly one hundred and fifty original problems have also been added to Part I. These problems are designed not merely to provide numerical exercises on the text, but have been selected throughout with the specific purpose of emphasizing the practical importance of the subject and extending the range of its application as widely as possible. Many of them are practical shop problems, brought up by students in the Co-operative Engineering Course.

In Part II. the recent advances in the manufacture of steel have been given special attention, including the properties of vanadium steel, manganese steel, and high-speed steel. Re-enforced concrete has also received a more adequate treatment, and the chapter on this subject has been thoroughly revised and modernized. The chapter on timber has also received an equally thorough revision, and considerable material on preservative processes has been added.

Riverside Educational Monographs. Edited by HENRY SUZZALLO. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. 35 cents each.

Individuality. By E. L. THORNDIKE.

Few teachers recognize sufficiently the importance of individuality in their work. The tendency is to bring all the members of a class to a common level, not only the same level of attainment, but to the same mental types and qualities. The author in this little volume points out the various individual differences and the causes which influence them.

Teachers who read it will find much of interest and profit and will have a truer conception of what they should accomplish.

Education for Efficiency and the New Definition of the Cultivated Man. By CHARLES W. ELIOT.

These two addresses treat the same subject from two different points of view—culture and efficiency—and should do much to give teachers a better conception of standards and ideals in education. Dr. Eliot's long experience in educational work and his standing among teachers will insure for this book a wide hearing. There is much sound judgment and wisdom condensed here in small space.

The Teacher's Philosophy in and out of School. By WILLIAM DEWITT HYDE.

Much has been said during the immediate past concerning the teacher's knowledge of subject matter and of his better understanding of the child and social life. While no one will deny the importance of these considerations it seems possible that in giving them emphasis the teacher has been almost forgotten. His individuality, his culture, and his efficiency have too often been neutralized by prescribed conditions and at the present time there is great need of a philosophy of teaching, a philosophy which takes into consideration "the teaching personality and the teaching life." Such a philosophy President Hyde gives in this volume—one which every teacher will do well to read and ponder.

How to Study and Teaching How to Study. By F. M. MCMURRY. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. Pp. 324. $1.25.

Professor McMurry has in this volume given a rather careful exposition of the nature of study and its principal factors, and their relation to children. In as many chapters he treats of the following eight factors in study: Provision for Specific Purposes, The Supplementing of Thought, The Organization of Ideas, Judging of the Soundness and